

Grieg
Book IV

Valse-Impromptu
Op. 47, No. 1

Allegro con moto.

The musical score consists of five staves of piano music. Staff 1 (treble clef) starts with a dynamic *p* and a instruction *con Pedale*. Staff 2 (bass clef) has a dynamic *rubato*. Staff 3 (treble clef) has dynamics *cresc.* and *fz*. Staff 4 (bass clef) has dynamics *pp* and *stretto e cresc.*. Staff 5 (treble clef) includes dynamics *sforzando*, *f*, *rit. molto*, *cantabile*, *molto più lento*, *rit.*, and time signatures $\frac{2}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$.

*m.s.**m.s.*

Tempo I

*p**pp**f**f**sempr**poco tranquillo**pp**ritard.**a tempo**p**rubato**cresc.**rubato*

Musical score for piano, page 10, measures 11-12. The score consists of two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a grace note. Measure 12 begins with a piano dynamic (pp). Measure numbers 3 and 2 are indicated above the bass staff.

A musical score for piano in G major (two sharps) and common time. The top staff shows a melodic line with slurs and dynamic markings: 'stretto molto e cresc.' at measure 5, '1' above the first note of a six-note run at measure 6, '4' above the first note of another six-note run at measure 7, and '8' above the first note of a six-note run at measure 8. The bottom staff shows harmonic bass notes. The right side of the page features dynamic markings: 'f' (fortissimo) and 'rit.' (ritardando) at measure 8, and '8' above a note at measure 9.

Musical score for piano and voice. The piano part is in treble and bass staves. The vocal part is in soprano clef. Measure 1: piano dynamic *molto*, vocal dynamic *pp*. Measure 2: piano dynamic *cantabile*, vocal dynamic *p*. Measure 3: piano dynamic *p*, vocal dynamic *p*. Measure 4: piano dynamic *p*, vocal dynamic *p*. Measure 5: piano dynamic *p*, vocal dynamic *p*. Measure 6: piano dynamic *p*, vocal dynamic *p*. Measure 7: piano dynamic *p*, vocal dynamic *p*. Measure 8: piano dynamic *p*, vocal dynamic *p*. Measure 9: piano dynamic *p*, vocal dynamic *p*. Measure 10: piano dynamic *p*, vocal dynamic *p*.

Tempo I

A musical score for piano, page 1, featuring two staves. The top staff is for the right hand (treble clef) and the bottom staff is for the left hand (bass clef). Measure 5 starts with a forte dynamic (f) followed by a piano dynamic (pp). The right hand plays eighth-note chords in common time. Measure 6 begins with a forte dynamic (f). Measures 7-8 show eighth-note chords with a key signature change to A major (three sharps). Measure 9 has a fermata over the eighth note. Measure 10 concludes with a forte dynamic (f). Measure 11 starts with a piano dynamic (pp) and a melodic line in the bass clef staff. Measure 12 ends with a forte dynamic (f).

A musical score for piano, showing measures 11 through 16. The key signature is one sharp. Measure 11 starts with a forte dynamic (f) in the treble clef staff. Measure 12 begins with a forte dynamic (f) in the bass clef staff. Measures 13 and 14 continue with forte dynamics (f) in the bass clef staff. Measure 15 starts with a forte dynamic (f) in the treble clef staff. Measure 16 concludes with a forte dynamic (f) in the bass clef staff. Various slurs and grace notes are present throughout the measures.

2

f *d*

pp

poco

tranquillo *ritard.* *a tempo*
p

rubato *cresc.*

rubato *fz*

pp *stretto molto e cresc.*

s4 *molto più*
f *rit.* *molto*
s1 *cantabile*

lento
m. s.
p
pp
ppp

Album Leaf
Op. 47, No. 2

Allegro vivace e grazioso

The musical score consists of five staves of piano music. The first three staves are in G minor (indicated by a 'G' with a flat), while the last two staves are in G major (indicated by a 'G'). The key signature changes from one staff to another. The time signature is 6/8 throughout. The dynamics and performance instructions include:

- Staff 1: *p e dolce*, *ped.*
- Staff 2: *cresc.*, *ped.*
- Staff 3: *f dim.*, *ped.*
- Staff 4: *pp*, *ped.*
- Staff 5: *cresc.*, *cantabile*, *mf*.

Handwritten markings such as '3', '2', '1', and '4' are placed above certain notes and measures, likely indicating fingerings or specific performance techniques. Measures are separated by vertical bar lines, and measure numbers are indicated at the beginning of each staff.

A musical score for piano, featuring six staves of music. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p*, *f*, *ff*, *dim.*, *cresc.*, *molto*, *m.s.*, *tre corde*, *a tempo*, and *dolcissimo*. Articulation marks like *ped.* and *ped.* with numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are also present. The score consists of six staves of music, each with a treble and bass clef, and a key signature of one flat. Measures are numbered at the beginning of each staff.

A page from a musical score for piano, featuring six staves of music. The music is primarily in common time, with some measures in 2/4 indicated by a '2'. The key signature varies between B-flat major (two flats) and E major (no sharps or flats). The score includes dynamic markings such as *f*, *p*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *dim.*, *ten.*, *più cresc.*, and *cantabile mf*. Fingerings are marked with numbers 1 through 5 above or below the notes. Performance instructions like *ped.* (pedal), ***, and *dim.* are also present. The music consists of a mix of harmonic and melodic lines, with some staves featuring sustained notes or chords.

molto
dolcissimo
pp una corda
m.s. *tre corde*
f m.s. *m.d.*
poco rit.
a tempo
p e dolce
cresc.
dim.
p
pp

Melody
Op. 47, No. 3

Allegretto

Sheet music for piano, Op. 47, No. 3, Allegretto. The music is in common time (indicated by '8'). The left hand plays a steady eighth-note bass line, while the right hand plays a melodic line with grace notes and dynamic markings like 'p' and 'la melodia ben tenuta'. The right hand also includes fingerings such as 5, 3, 4, 2, 4, 5, 1. The section ends with a repeat sign and '2d.'

Continuation of the sheet music. The key changes to A major (indicated by a sharp sign). The left hand provides harmonic support with chords. The right hand continues the melodic line with grace notes and dynamic markings like 'f' and '2'. Fingerings include 3, 5, 3, 4.

Continuation of the sheet music. The key changes to G major (indicated by a sharp sign). The dynamics 'dim.' and 'pp' are used. The right hand's melodic line becomes more active with grace notes and dynamic markings like 'più mosso' and '4'. Fingerings include 4, 2, 5, 1, 2, 4.

Continuation of the sheet music. The key changes to E minor (indicated by a flat sign). The dynamic 'stretto' is indicated. The right hand's melodic line continues with grace notes and dynamic markings like '5'. Fingerings include 5, 2, 5, 4, 5.

Conclusion of the sheet music. The key changes to C minor (indicated by a flat sign). The dynamic 'f' is used. The right hand's melodic line concludes with grace notes and dynamic markings like 'più f'. Fingerings include 4, 2, 5, 1, 2, 4, 3.

ff

ff *dim.* *molto e meno mosso poco a poco*

Tempo I

poco rit.

p

dim.

più mosso

pp

stretto

42

più f

ff

ffz dim. molto e meno mosso

42

poco a poco

poco rit.

Tempo I

p

v2

v5

v3

v4

v25

v1

v2

f

dim.

v2

v5

v3

v4

v2

v5

v3

v2

v5

dim.

v3

v2

v5

sempre

v3

v2

b

v3

v2

b

ritard.

pp

morendo

Halling
Op. 47, No. 4

Allegro

The sheet music consists of eight staves of musical notation for two voices. The key signature is A major (two sharps). The time signature starts at 2/4. The vocal parts are written in a cursive style with slurs and grace notes. Dynamics include *p*, *cresc.*, *ffz*, *f*, *p*, *fz*, *fz*, *p*, *fz*, *fz*, *fz*, *p*, *sempr p*, *dim.*, *rit.*, and *pp*. The lyrics are in German and describe a scene of a wedding party with dancing, singing, and a bride's arrival.

Halling
Op. 47, No. 4
Allegro

p

cresc.

ffz

f

p

fz

fz

p

fz

fz

fz

p

sempr p

dim.

rit.

pp

Melancholy
Op. 47, No. 5

Largo

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for piano, arranged in two systems. The first system starts with a dynamic of *p*. The second staff features a bass clef, while the others have a treble clef. Fingerings are indicated above the notes, such as '3' over a eighth-note in the first measure. Articulation marks like '*ten.*' (tenuto) are placed above certain notes. Measure 15 is marked with '*ped.*' (pedal). Measures 18-20 are marked '*cresc.*' (crescendo), followed by '*più cresc.*' (more crescendo) in the third measure. Measure 24 is marked '*f*' (forte). Measure 25 is marked '*ritard.*' (ritardando). Measures 28-30 are marked '*ped.*' (pedal).

ff - molto - *a tempo* *p*
(15)

Red. *Red.* *Red.*

un poco più mosso
cresc.

f *ritard.* *ff* - molto - *a tempo* *p*
(15)

Red. *Red.*

dim. *pp*
(all)

Jump Dance
Op. 47, No. 6

Allegro vivace

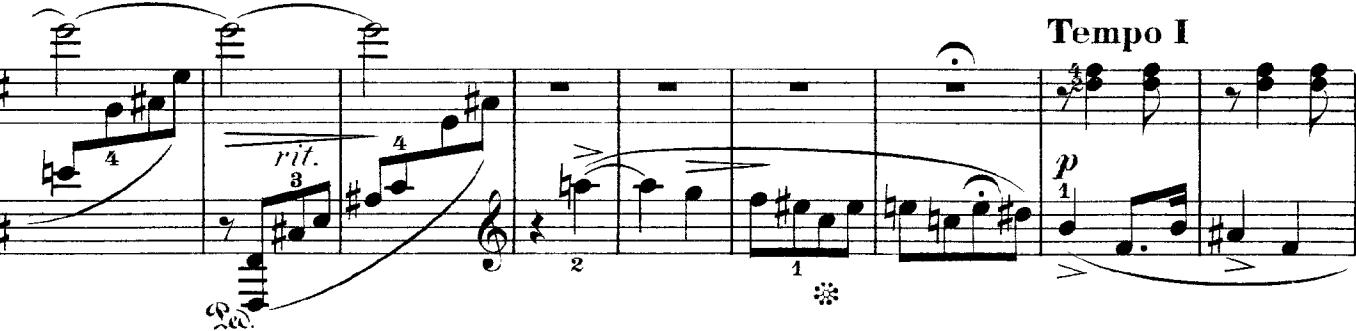
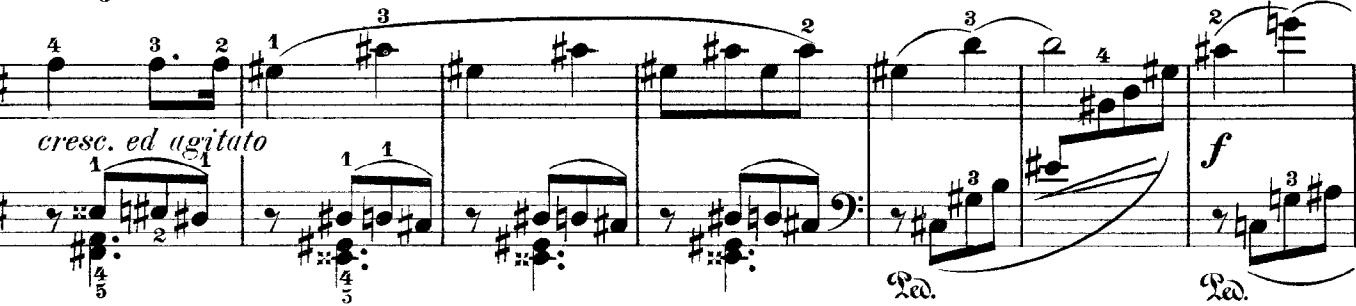
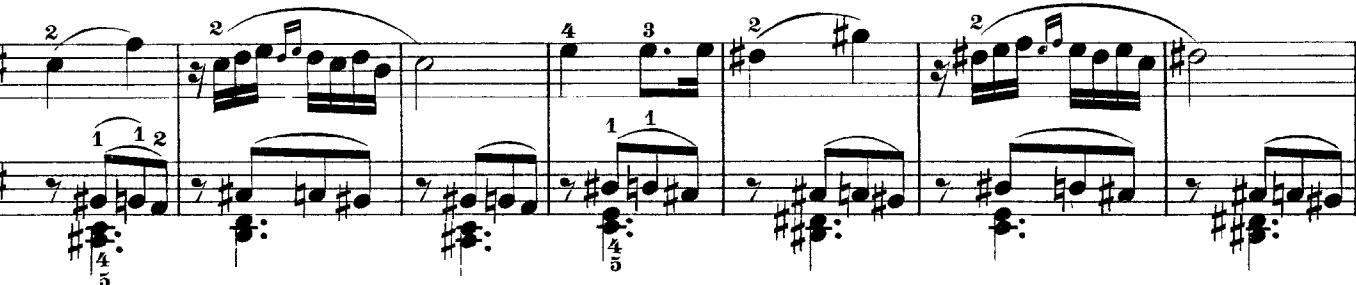
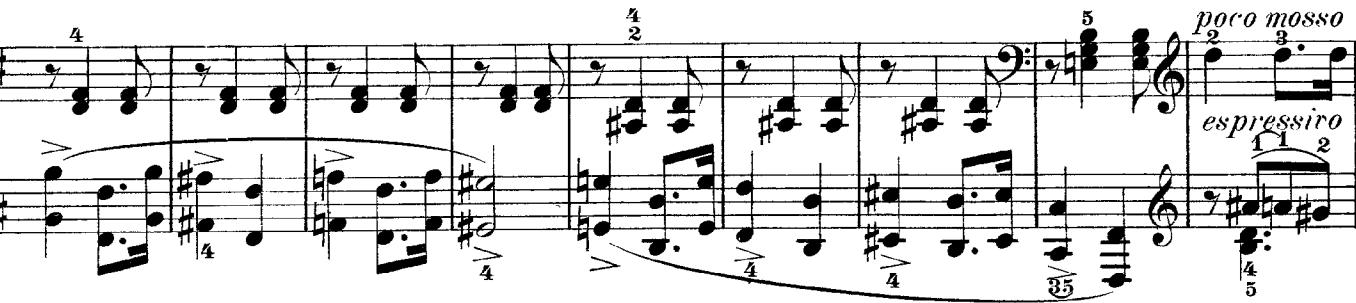
$\frac{4}{4}$

The sheet music consists of six staves of musical notation for two voices. The top staff uses a treble clef, and the bottom staff uses a bass clef. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is common time (indicated by a '4'). The tempo is Allegro vivace. The music features various dynamics, including *p*, *f*, *pp*, *cresc.*, *molto*, and *ff*. The notation includes many grace notes and slurs. The lyrics "Jump Dance" are written below the notes in a stylized font. Measure numbers 1 through 31 are indicated at the beginning of each staff. The music concludes with a final dynamic of *ff*.

This page of sheet music for piano contains six staves of musical notation. The top two staves are treble clef, and the bottom four are bass clef. The key signature is A major (no sharps or flats). Measure 111 starts with a forte dynamic (f) and a 4/4 time signature. Measures 112-113 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 114-115 continue this pattern. Measures 116-117 show eighth-note chords. Measures 118-119 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 120-121 show eighth-note chords. Measures 122-123 show eighth-note patterns with grace notes. Measures 124-125 show eighth-note chords.

Elegy
Op. 47, No. 7

Poco Andante



The musical score consists of six staves of piano music. The first staff begins with a dynamic of $\frac{4}{2}$, followed by a section with a bass line marked *poco mosso* and *espressissimo*. The second staff starts with a dynamic of $\frac{4}{3}$, followed by a section marked *cresc. ed*. The third staff begins with a dynamic of $\frac{4}{2}$, followed by sections marked *agitato*, *Red.*, and *Ad.*. The fourth staff begins with a dynamic of $\frac{4}{2}$, followed by a section marked *rit.*, *p*, and *Ad.*. The fifth staff begins with a dynamic of $\frac{4}{2}$, followed by a section marked *morendo* and *pp*. The sixth staff concludes the page.